Army Model And Simulation Executive Council (AMSEC)

7 APRIL 2004

PURPOSE

The AMSEC is the principal council that adjudicates issues governing all M&S activities in the Army

AGENGA 2 Hours

SUBJECT	Presenter(s)	Time
Welcome & Opening Remarks	Mr. Lunceford	10
Geospatial Master Plan	COL Stone	20
C3 Modeling Environment	Mr. Bauman	20
POM Status	Mr. Gordon Weed	10
Domain Evolution Plans	Domain Managers	30
AMSEC Chair & Vice Chair Discussion	Mr. Hollis	25
Recap Actions	AMSO	5

OPENING REMARKS

Mr. Lunceford

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ARMY GEOSPATIAL DATA INTEGRATED MASTER PLAN

PLAN (AGDIMP)

Briefing to

Army Model and Simulation Executive Council (AMSEC)

7 Apr 04
Presented by
COL George Stone (DAMO-ZS/ZT)

PURPOSE

Provide Background Information on status and progress of **Army Geospatial Data** Integrated Master Plan (AGDIMP)

GROWING DEPENDENCY ON GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE

- Geospatial Intelligence enables FCS
 - Battle Command
 - En Route Mission Planning and Rehearsal
 - Embedded Training

 But FCS is just the first of many systems
- Other Systems
 - Joint Mission Planning System, Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle
 - Geospatial Intelligence data enables the JNTC by establishing a seamless LVC environment across the services for timely, correlated and normalized distributed data sets.
 - Littoral Combat Ship & Advanced SEAL Delivery System
 - F/A-22 Raptor & F-35 Joint Strike Fighter
 - Small Diameter Bomb
 - Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle

All services have identified enhanced needs for geospatial intelligence... a joint/DoD/National requirement

BOTTOM LINE

- Defense Agencies (NGA) Cannot Meet Current Requirement within Current Budget Priorities
- Future Force/FCS Requirement is More Technically Complex, Costly, and Time Consuming Than Current Requirement (fact or fiction?)
- Army has Very Limited Capabilities to Generate FCS Common Operating Terrain
- No Single Technology Silver Bullet...but Most of the Problem isn't Technology Limited
- Army Cannot Solve Problem Alone (NGA, Joint/Svcs are Critical Partners)
 THERE IS A PROBLEM BUT IT IS WORKABLE

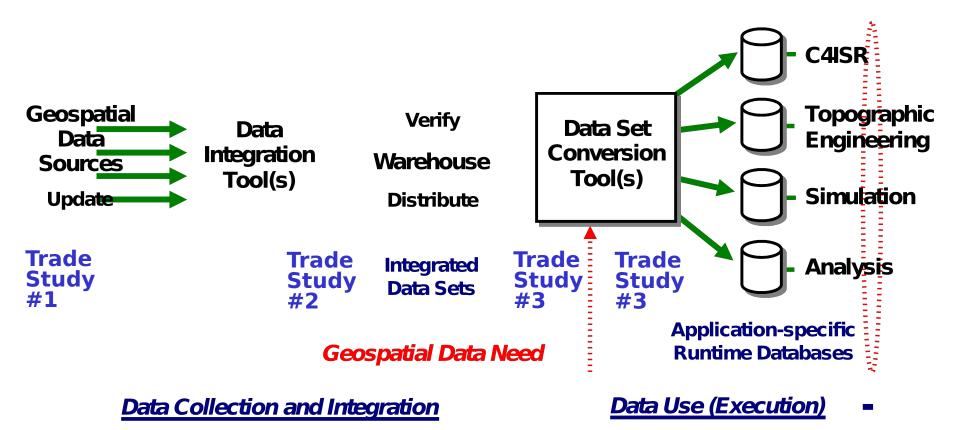
MAJOR SHORTCOMINGS OF CURRENT Geospatial Data

- Lack of Enterprise Solution to collect, manage, exploit,
 and disseminate geospatial data
- Lack of data formats/standardization across
 Services
- Shortage of available bandwidth to disseminate geospatial data
- Lack of Archived Geospatial Data (Feature Data/1:50K)
- Lack of Ability to Rapidly Build Geospatial Data
 - Shortfall of In-theater Assets to Build Data Locally

BACKGROUND: G-3 DIRECTIVES

- 8 Jul 2003: ADCS, G-3 approved development of an Army Geospatial Data Integrated Master Plan
 - → Definition of an End To End Process (Horizontal and Vertical)
 - → Recommend policy changes (AR 115-11, AR 5-11, etc)
 - →Need to Also Address Doctrine and Architecture Issues and determine the need for CRD
 - Integration of all Army geospatial data users Mission planning/mission rehearsal (MP/MR), training, command and control, embedded training, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR), etc.
 - Identification of funding requirements:
 - →POM 06-11
 - →Refine year of execution (FY04/05)

NEW GEOSPATIAL DATA PROCESS



Trade Study #4: Joint Considerations
- Joint Geospatial Enterprise

System

- Joint Program Office

MASTER PLAN TIMELINE

- ADCS, G-3 Brief 20 Jun 03
- G-3 Tasking Memo 8 Jul 03
- Conduct IPR to 2 Star BCGOSC Cancelled
- Initial DRAFT Master Plan 25 Aug 03
- Conduct Briefing to Ms. Condon 17 Sep 03
- Complete DRAFT Master Plan 29 Dec 03
- Complete Integrated Master Plan April 04
- Conduct IPR to 2 Star BCGOSC TBD
- Conduct IPR to 3 Star GOSC TBD
- POM/JCIDS Submission TBD

JOINT GEOSPATIAL COLLABORATION

- JFCOM, USAF, USMC, USN support data enhancement in a Joint Enterprise solution for POM 08-13
- ICD for Enterprise Solution is in Draft; currently preparing to staff world-wide
 - Includes a Joint Geospatial test bed to solve requirements, architecture and Enterprise issues (FY 04-06)
 - Establishes Joint Geospatial Enterprise agency
- Target for JROC approval of JGES ICD is Sep 2004

The Way Ahead

Continue Revising the AGDIMP in concert with the

JCIDS process and Develop a single MDEP in POM 08/13

to support current and future battle command systems

- Establish standards to drive interoperability for C4I
 - and Geospatial systems (e.g., FCS)
- Provide for a Joint Force/Service "data enhancement" capability
 - Army Cannot Solve Problem Alone
 (NGA Joint/Sycs are Critical Partners)

CONCLUSION

- The AGDIMP will be a living document and is planned for approval by CSA
- Coordination of a Joint Geospatial Service in the GIG-ES is through the JBMC2 JCIDS process as led by TPIO TD and JFCOM
- The Team will oversee the development and coordination of a Geospatial End-to-End Process in a Geospatial Testbed in conjunction with JNTC RD3 and other BC efforts (e.g., FCS C2/CSE, CPOF)

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Communications Network Modeling

Michael F. Bauman

AMSEC
Pentagon, 7 April 2004

Purpose

To inform the AMSEC and garner its support for an organized and resourced program to sustain modeling of the communications network.

To date, sponsored by AMSO and PM FCS, an ad hoc group of SMEs has met twice (16-17 Dec 03 & 4 Mar 04) to address the way ahead for communications modeling. SMEs include knowledgeable veterans of modeling communications who contributed first-hand to recent advances in support of FCS program.

FCS PM FC AIMD RDECOM
CERDEC AMSAA AMSO/G3 AAIC/G6
TRAC
ATEC MITRE JHU-APL
OneSAF PM

Definitions

Communications Network: That part of the overall force network that pertains to the transmission or distribution of data.

Communications Modeling Program: A coherent, organized effort performed by multiple stakeholder agencies collaborating together, but centrally funded with a dedicated funding line. Not a program in the sense of an "acquisition program."

Background

Network performance modeling is not new (e.g., OPNET, NAM, ALCES, QUALNET).

But it has been very difficult to satisfactorily incorporate and apply within force level models.

Future force concepts require a strong association between the network and the force in modeling and analysis.

The FCS program has been the catalyst for pioneering new ways to incorporate network modeling within force-level models.

However, progress to date is largely unrecognized by senior leaders and is not sufficiently organized or resourced to be fully leveraged upon and sustained.

Problem

- The collective effort to date, while demonstrating real tangible progress, is:
 - Largely "ad hoc."
 - Focused on supporting FCS.
 - Limited in application to a subset of Army simulations.
 - Funded piecemeal and inadequately.
 - Not readily recognizable by Army leaders and therefore not as strongly supported as it should be.
 - Not a well-organized and strongly managed "Army Program."
- If progress to date is not built into and sustained as a coherent program moving forward, it will be a significant lost opportunity for the Army.
- A coherent comms modeling program is necessary (and would be tremendous Army

Vulnerability Model **Analogy** Develop **Modeling Input** •SOUASH Describe Component Yes platform for Compartmen V/L Modeling Vulnerabili **Platfor** tyEstimat **Engineerin** m es a Details? Concept Discrete Averages **Surrogate Estimate** No (From existing (Based on platform prior V/L designs) modeling)

Run Standard Models Maintain Databa

This process exists today for Lethality, Vulnerability, Sensors, and Mobility; and is now coming together for Communications.

Define Characteristics

C3 Mermork Commis vebresemation Methodology **2003 FCS AoA Architecture Development Doctrine, Policy &** Force-on-Force Modeling Representation (CASTFOREM **Architectural** Simulation) Lead System Integrator (LSI) TRAC - WSMR · C4ISR Fr Guida DG Cance 2.0 • Modeling Views (By Vignette) (DoD. 18 DEC 97) See **FCS Network** · OV1 - Operational Employment Army Enterprise Architecture **Performance** Guidance Document (G6. V1.1 Description (TBP) **Understand Share Situational** 23 Dec 98) OV2 - Connectivity Diagrams (TBP) Module Awareness Any Friendly Entity • UA C4ISP (6 Jan 03) OV3 - Information Exchange Requirements (augmented) (TBP) C2 Entities with COP Army Universal Task List , FM 7- Cyclic Maintenance of 15, (18JUL02) Reliable Unicast to COP Connectivity **Build Situational Awareness at** Entity

Friendly OV4 - Force Structure (TBP) • Universal Joint Task List, CJCSM 3500.04B, (10CT99) Dynamic Network OV6 - Operational Activity Sequence and Timing Description (TBP) riendly SA Reconfiguration Situational UA O&O (25 Nov 03) Message Processing SV1 - System Interface Descriptions Awareness Threat Spot -UA Force Design - Determine Dynamic FCS ORD (25 Nov 02) Report Least-Cost Páth d SV6 - System Data Exchanges (TBP) FCS SoRC (2 Nov 01) RDΔ (Dykstra) Rule Based Decision Logic Determine Message Unreliable Auditicast of Architecture Development Level II - III Fusion Completion Reliable Unicast of C2 Scenario Products Success/Failure Messages
-Call for Fire F-O-F Fire Unit Receipt of **CECOM-MITRE-APL** Message **Simulatio** -Move · Caspian Sea Vignettes OV1 - Operational Employment Descriptio Maneuver Unit Attacl Operations Plan, Support Plans Receipt of Message OV2 - Connectivity Diagrams Defend
Other Task Organization OV3 - Information Exchange Requirement Outcomes Derived Information Requirements OV4 - Force Structure · Mission, Task, Purpose OV6c - Execution Matrix F-O-F • UE1,UE2, Joint Augmentation List SV1 - System Interface Descriptions Simulatio SV2 - Notional Communications Architecture Communi **Outcomes** Establish the **Communications Framework** Force-on-Force Modeling Representation (VIC **High Resolution Commo** M-MITRE-APL Simulation) **CECOM-MITRE-APL** Performance Modeling TRAC-FLVN ITRS Cluster 1 CECOM-MITRE-APL op / Per-Packet Con and Delay Statistics -Wideband Network Communicatio High-Fidelity OPNET Models Waveform (WNW) **Build Situational Awareness** Performance 6 **Share Situational** -JTRS Step 2c · JTRS Step 2c ns Module **Build Unit Level** - Analytical 1 -SUO SAS -Clustering Algorithms Network Q **Situational Awareness** niz -WLAN Transmit SA Messages Wireless Local Area Network **Assess Delay Time** - Friendly SA - Threat SA - KaSAT -Friendly Positions Message Transmission Delay • Small Unit Operations Situational Awareness System (SUO SAS) Link Budget -Threat Spot -BDA - Other

• Build Unit Level
Situational Understanding
- Tactical Decision Rule Reports e Size Rol ssage Type - Communication Ka-band SATCOM Knowledge Traffic Profile s Time Delay UHF SATCOM Foliag Model uality of Service Logic - Level II - III Fusion -Jamming Delay Protocols alvtical Models **Respond to Orders** - Message Priority -Open Shortest Path First Staff Process Time UHF SATCOM • Transmit C2 Messages - Calls for Fire Units Take Directed - Service Type Delay Actions -Radio Open Shortest Path -Move -Staff Provide Fires First (ROSPF) Availability - Attack Communications Inputs to Move -Transmission Control Protocol - Defend – Attack Force-on-Force Modeling -Other (TCP) Defend -User Datagram Protocol (UDP) **CECOM-MITRE-APL for VIC** Internet Group Management (IGMP) · Communications Products (12) -Protocol Independent Average End-to-End Delay Multicast-Dense Mode (PIM-Inputs/Outputs Carrier Sensed Multiple
Access (CSMA) Process/Models · C4ISP and Army Knowledge Enterprise Architecture Guidance Document are key inputs to the development of a tailored architecture. -Dynamic Time Division JTRS model will be representative of a single mode, the Wideband Networking Waveform (WNW). Multiple Access (TDMA) **Source Documents** ITRS Cluster 1 model is surrogated by an enhanced ITRS Step 2c model with an increased transmission rate of 5 Mbps. -802.11b LAMs and PAMs are not modeled as stub networks in the High Resolution Communications Performance Modeling as envisioned in the UA concept. CECOM-MITRE-APL Support Activity · UGS are modeled as stub networks in the High Resolution Communications Performance Modeling as envisioned in the UA concept. CASTFOREM CLIV UAVs are modeled as point-to-point links where the TCDL links for sensor UAVs are surrogated by point-to-point Cluster 1 links. CLIII UAVs participate in the ad hoc backbone network VIC SATCOM has not been implemented in the communications model for CASTFOREM for the Caspian Sea Vignettes. Dismounts are modeled as SUO SAS-based stub networks. LSI Support Activity · *LSI model views integrated with CECOM-MITRE-APL high resolution communications modeling results for use in force-on-force models.

Modeled 2004 FCSKP Analysis Network MCR is reduced to .8; UAVs screen along and 2 time sensitive spot Weather affects PL Axis and detect reports (with *inaccurate ADA* Message Message performance of Completio **Timeliness** Red ADA unit: locations) arrive past their Rate - MTR the UAV sensor n Rate spot report sent time standards. MCR and the comms MCR = 80% (8/10 completed to BN ISC for network. processing messages) System Knowledge 75% (6/8 timely messages) System Knowledge is analytic MOP that reflects amount and quality of information available to **UAV** losses by the Cdr (e.g., via COP, UA radio). MOIE NEU ADA neuuleu (x inaccurate survives; enemy information destroys critical UAVs precludes effective & further reduces available information targeting of Red ADA. perceive# % Remaining Critical #present Systems by UA 70% Unit attacks into 19/32 60% enemy defenses Combat 50% with reduced ineffectiv 1/17 awareness and eUAs 30% inaccurate 13/27 20% perception of 10% enemy positions. UA1 UA2 UA3

Potential Training Pay-Off of Comms Modeling

2003 FCS AoA with Modified JCATS Communications Nodes Experiencing

Losses of Connectivity at Least One Time

During Each Run					
	Alpha	Bravo	Charlie	Delta	Recon
BLK I run 1	25/35 (71%)	25/35 (71%)	4/13 (31%)	2/13 (15%)	8/18 (44%)
BLK I run 2	28/35 (80%)	28/35 (80%)	9/13 (69%)	2/13 (15%)	13/18 (72%)
BLK I run 3	27/35 (77%)	28/35 (80%)	4/13 (31%)	2/13 (15%)	9/18 (50%)
PiP'd SBCT run 1	14/30 (47) %	9/30 (30%)	. <mark>i/30 (17%)</mark>	NA	5/8 (63%)
PiP'd SBCT run 2	10/30 (33%)	6/30 (20%)	/30 (20%)	NA	2/8 (25%)
INC 1 run 1	0/35 (0%)	15/35 (43%)	0/13 (0%)	0/13 (0%)	4/18 (22%)
INC 1 run 2	1/35 (3%)	7/35 (20%)	0/13 (0%)	0/13 (0%)	5/18 (28%)
INC 1 run 3	4/35 (11%)	14/25 (40%)	0/13 (0%)	0/13 (0%)	15/18 (83%)
INC 1; Exc	5/35 (14%)	11/35 (31%)	4/13 (31%)	1/13 (8%)	16/18 (89%)
BLK I; Exc	5/35 (14%)	5/35 (14%)	0/13 (0%)	0/13 (0%)	8/18 (44%)

Recon units consistently experienced commo losses, due to forward deployed posture.

Legend 67 - 100% 34 - 66% 0 - 33 %

Primary effect of commo losses was the hindering of dynamic planning. Bn Cdr "learned" to mitigate commo losses in successive trials by reducing dispersion of line companies and rerouting UAVs.

	PiP' d SBC T	INC 1	BL K I
Total Blue Commo Nodes Tracked	98	114	114
Commo Nodes Destroyed while Connected	42	38	16
Commo Nodes	3	4	11

Complexity

2004 FCS KPP Analysis
Accounting for the full networked capabilities of the FCS-equipped UA has dramatically increased the complexity of simulated brigade scenarios.

Factor	Balkans SBCT*	Caspian UA**
Scenario implementation	2.5 mos X 3 WYs	6 mos X 8 WYs
Number of Blue soldiers & systems	1,887	3,694
Number of Red soldiers & systems	922	5,221
Number of decision tables	2,224	1 3,479
Number of combat orders	9,537	62,464
Mission time	33 hrs	44 hrs
Computer run time (1 of 21 reps req'd)	4.5 hr ×	54 hrs
Output file size	3 GB	158 GB
Machine speed	1 GHz	3 GHz
BBS 21.0, Stryker Bde Scenario, Developed Scenario, Developed 2003	$2000~\mathrm{MB}$ Caspian 20	.g, ęs ua

Army SMART Investment in Network Modeling

 Targeted investments in modeling (by FCS program and Army G3 through SMART program) enabled analysis of FCS networked operations.

 The analytic evidence underpinned program ieve affordable FCS program Cost A return **Avoidance:** *\$22B on **Tradeoffs in Unit of** investmen **Action force design \$15.8** and FCS Family of ROI **Systems** greater **Investments** than 1000 **Affordabilit** in: to 1! y Analysis **CASTFOREM OTB** of SLAMEM **FCS WECM Network NVL-CMS**

Eagle

Summary

- The Army has achieved a first-ever DoD modeling capability, one vital to networkenabled operations.
- The modeling methods have been proven to work (albeit first-time), and will evolve and mature over time with their use.
- The methods are not sustainable without recognition of their importance and appropriate dedicated funding.
- This is a "no-brainer" investment decision;
 the only issue is how.
- The funds required and their management are still to be worked.

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PROGRAM OBJECTIVE MEMORANDUM (POM) FY06-11

UPDATE

Mr. Gordon Weed

WHERE ARE WE NOW IN THE CYCL

Planning:

•TAP 2006-2026 completed and published. Major changes include Army Transformation Road Map and, Section IV Transformation Campaign Plan.

Programming:

- •PEG Requirements completed (BF 5.0) PEG funding due 30 April (PF1.0)
- •PEG 1-n S: June 17

Budgeting:

FY05 President's budget on capitol hill

Execution:

MACOMs Mid-Year review briefings complete 31
 March

FY06-11 STATUS

PEG requirements build complete.

- TT PEG recognized minimal requirements increases
- EE PEG (ZOTH BOS) zero sum requirements and drastically reduced Band 1 UFRs.

PEG POM (Funding) build complete on 30 April

Technical Guidance Memorandum TBP 13
 April. Expect significant changes to funding profiles across all PEGs

POM/BES lock 06/07 scheduled for 2 August

FY06-11 STATUS

AMSO POM Highlights

MDEP TBIS

- Validated and Critical requirements remain constant from POM 05-09
- OneSAF and SIMOPS currently funded slightly above critical requirements

MDEP VMSO

- •IAW ZOTH BOS guidance Band 1 UFRs reduced to zero (Critical Requirements reduced, no additional funding)
- Proposed funding levels fund highest priority missions

FY06-11 STATUS

M&S POM Watch List

TT PEG 1-n

- ACTF
- LVC-IA
- OneSAF
- Experimentation

EE PEG 1-n

- Space M&S
- Experimentation

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ACR M&S Domain Evolution Plan FY06-11

Briefing to
AMSEC
7 Apr 04
Presented by
Dr. Crain
ACR Domain Manager

ACR M&S Domain Focus

Strategic Direction - Develop
Assess Plans, Strategic Concepts
Programs to achieve NMS, DPG, & P

locating & optimizing resources to me the strategy

Requirements Determination -

Identifying changes in strategic battlefield and institutional military capabilities and requirements

DTLOM-PF analysis

Models & Simulations

JWARS JICM CEM

Force Planning - Determine capabil requirements & risks for force levels, do & structure of Army Units

sure forces are sized, balanced, & station
To meet strategy

AWARS VIC

<u>Concept Development</u> - Develop strategic, operational, tactical warfight functional concepts

Full range of Army capabilities on Future joint operations & battlefields

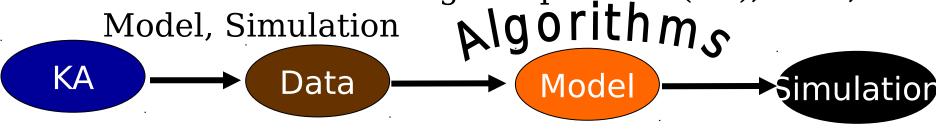
MBAT
(XI
FOREM
)RGE
eSAF
OTB

Battle Labs

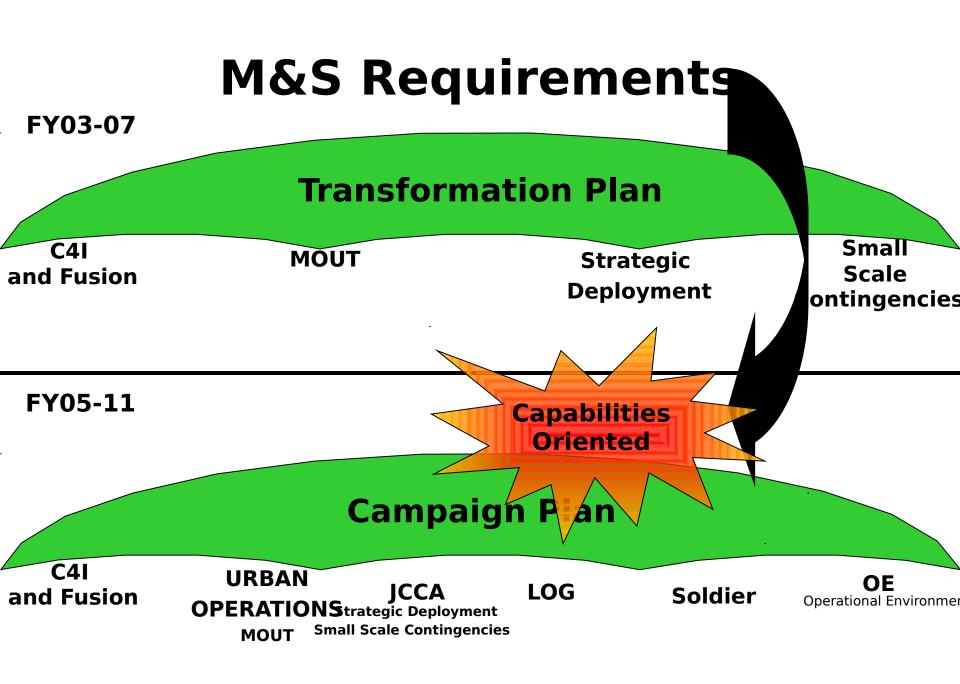
Janus

ACR - Principles

- Assess worth of future concepts and alternative approaches to satisfy capabilities and requirements
- Provide analysis to define Army capabilities and requirements in a joint context
- Enablers of Knowledge Acquisition (KA), Data, Model, Simulation



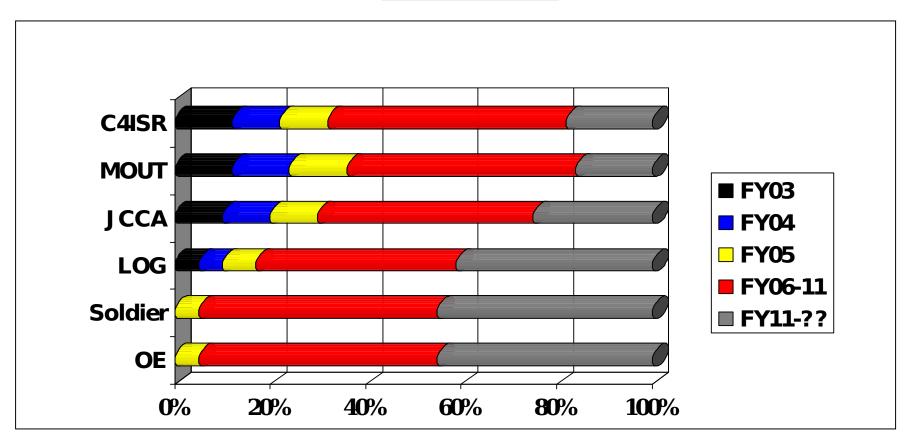
ACR Battlefield is <u>always</u> 10-20 years out. Our M&S must portray that NOW. M&S must continue to evolve to remain relevant to the future joint battlefield. We are tip of the SMART spear.



Capabilities Priority FY06-11

Capability	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Development</u>	Potential M&S Affected
C4I & Fusion	Sensors, Communications, Situational Awareness, Fusion, Information Operations, Decision-making, Networked Fires, Control, Threat	CASTFOREM, OneSAF, VIC, JVB, COSAGE, JICM, AWARS, COMBAT ^{XXI} , BLCSE
MOUT	Search & Tgt Acquisition, Mobility, Environmental Representation, Weapons Effects, Soldier Behaviors, Tactical Communications	OneSAF, COMBAT ^{XXI} , IWARS, ACQSIM, JCATS, AWARS, BLCSE, VIC
JCCA	Campaign Simulation, Contingencies, CBRN	JICM, MOBCEM, JWARS, VIC, AWARS, COMBAT ^{XXI} , FPM
LOG	CSS C4I, Fuel, Arm, Fix, Sustain, Man, Distribution Network	AWARS, COMBAT ^{XXI} , OneSAF, COSAGE, JICM, FORGE, VIC, JDLM, BLCSE
Soldier	Situational Awareness, Lethality, Mobility, Equipment Trustworthiness	CASTFOREM, COMBAT ^{xxi} , IUSS, Janus, JCATS, OneSAF, CAEn, TIREM, AWARS, ACQUIRE, BLCSE
Operational Environment	Noncombatants, Factions, Surrendering units, Exploit Blue ROE, Deception/Decoys, Terrain, Weather	CASTFOREM, Janus, JCATS, VIC, MATREX, COSAGE, JICM, COMBAT ^{XXI} , OneSAF, JWARS,

Capability Achieved Notional



Summary

- FY06-11 POM has increased ACR Domain Capability areas
- Year of execution will determine actual amount of work to be accomplished; actual \$\$ amounts may cause slip in completion of sub-tasks w/in Capability category
- Capability achievements will affect much of the ACR Domain M&S, these achievements will be transferable to the TEMO & RDA Domains
- Intent is to have more effective M&S by end of POM FY06-11

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RDA M&S Domain Evolution Plan FY06-11

Briefing to
AMSEC
7 Apr 04
Presented by
Mr. Gillis

RDA M&S Domain The Operating Environment

Diverse Stakeholders

- PEOs/PMs
- STO Managers
- Testers & Evaluators
- Engineers
- Costers
- Logisticians

Diverse Programs

550+ Weapon System Programs

- ACAT I
- ACAT II
- ACAT III & IV
- Covers all BOS
- |S&T|

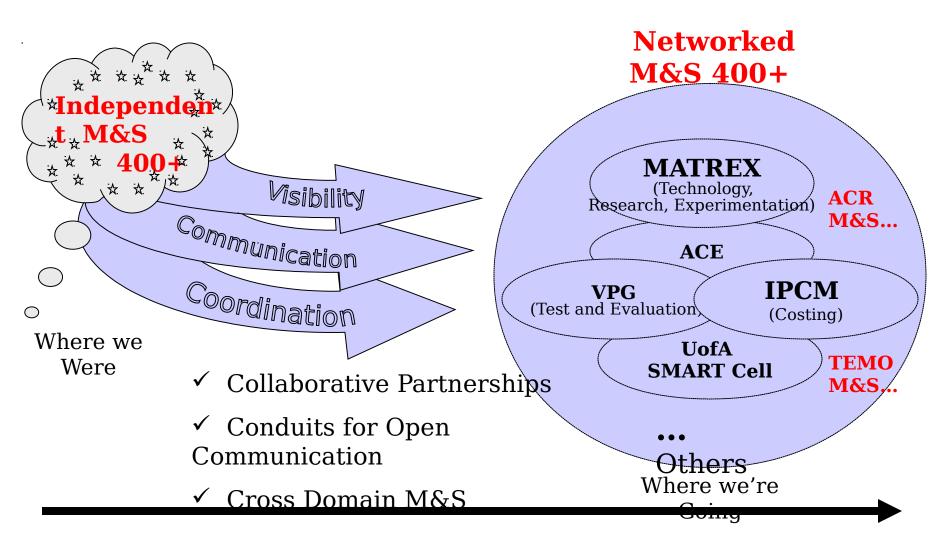
Diverse Models

• 400+ M&S Identified

- Several Types
 - Engineering
 - Physics
 - Other
- Entire Life Cycle
- Multiple Fidelity Levels

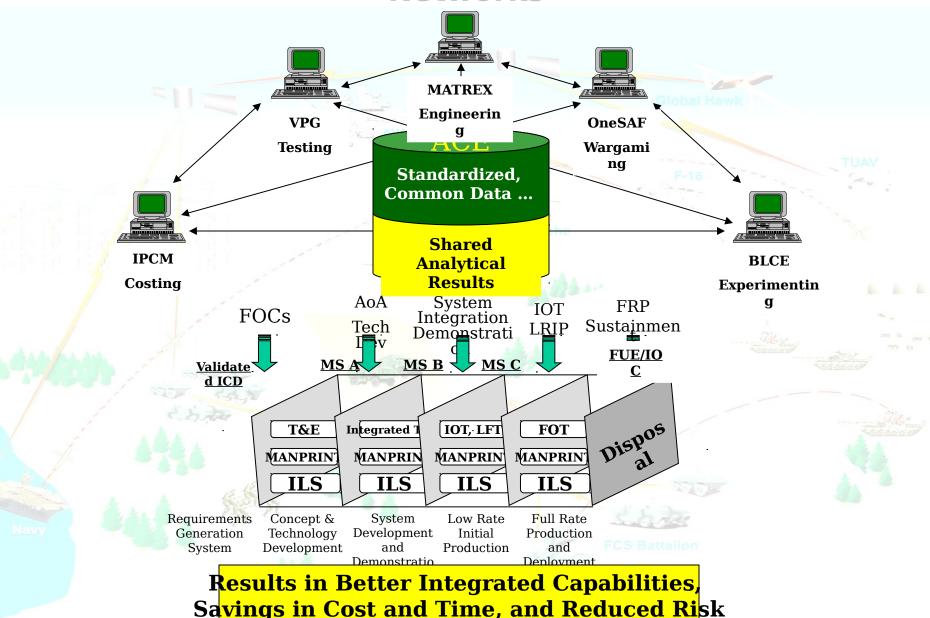
Diverse Stakeholders, Programs and Models

RDA M&S Evolution Strategy



Increasing Collaboration and Distributive
Funding and M&S Implementation is by
Stakeholders

Increasing Collaboration and Distributive Networks



Visibility, Communication, & Coordination

- ✓ <u>Conferences</u>: Hosted Four RDA M&S Community Group Meetings for all Stakeholders (35 to 100 Attendees for Each)
- ✓ <u>Data</u>: Finalized, Briefed, and Provided to AMSO Data Base a Data Call of 400+ M&S in the RDA Community
- ✓ <u>Policies</u>: Provided Acquisition Perspective on M&S Policies and Regulations
- ✓ <u>Education</u>: Coordinated the Development with AMSO of a One Day M&S Class for PMs with the First Class Scheduled for 15 APR 04
- ✓ <u>Newsletter</u>: Developed and Implemented Quarterly RDA M&S Newsletter
- ✓ <u>Coordination/Liaison</u>:
 - Daily/Weekly Basis, Informs Stakeholders/Other Domains of

Final Thoughts RDA M&S Domain Evolution



✓ Reality of a Diverse and Huge Operating Environment

✓ Cross-Domain Collaborative Environment must Prevail

✓ What more can we do to Foster a Cross-Domain Approach?

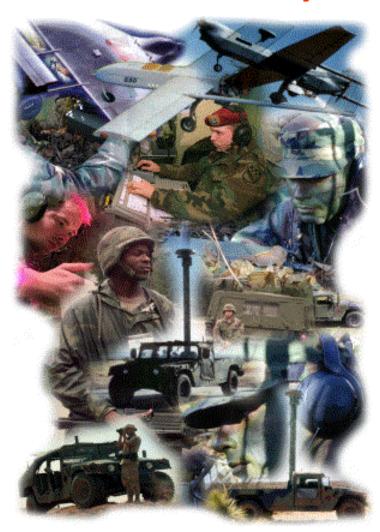
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TEMO M&S Domain Evolution Plan FY06-11

Briefing to
AMSEC
7 Apr 04
Presented by
COL Wildemann

Training with simulations to maintain an Army that is Relevant and Ready in the Joint Operational Environment

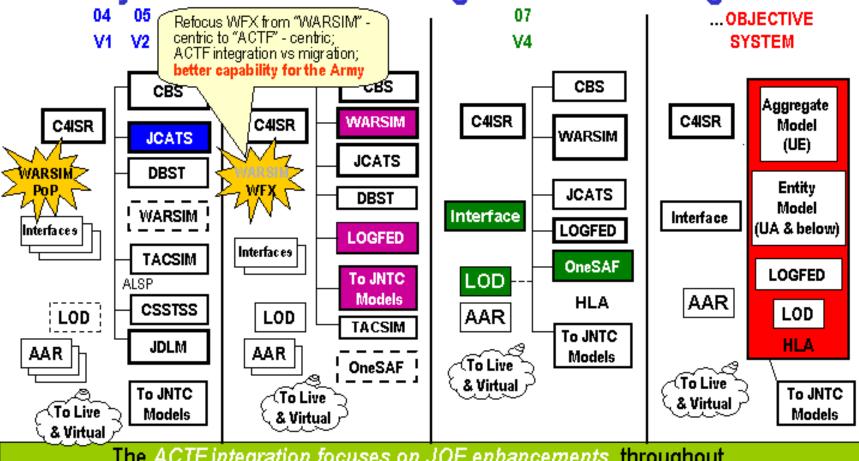


ACTF Status& Way Ahead

Army Models and Simulations Executive Council (AMSEC)

07 April 2004

Army Constructive Training Federation Integration



The ACTF integration focuses on JOE enhancements throughout . . .

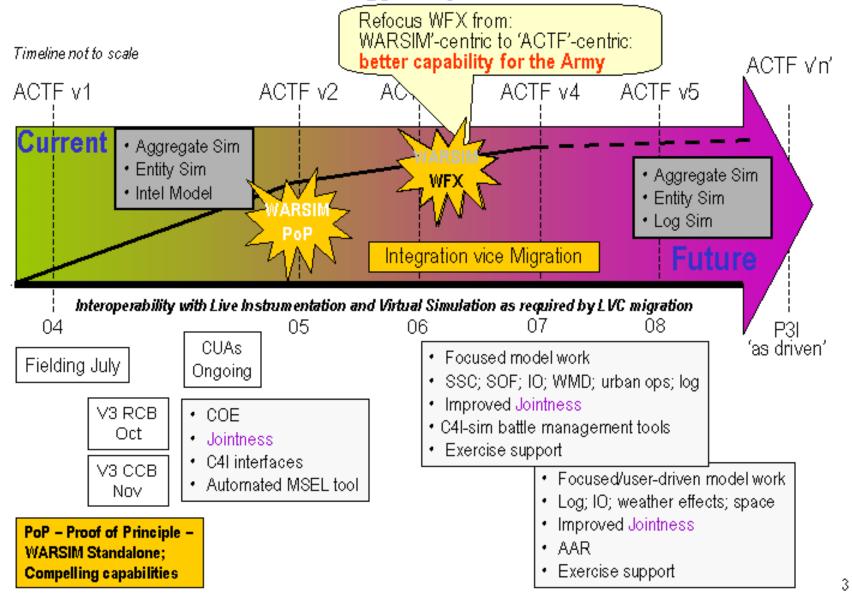
- Brigade Ops PoP
- Urban Ops
- SOF
- ISR. IO
- · Joint / Service Interface
- LVC Interfaces
- Multi-sided

- Enhanced models (scalability
- Logistics
- Enhanced Joint/ Service Interfaces
- C4i Interface (partial)
- · 10 & IW
- HUMINT

- Enhanced models/ scalability
- Enhanced logistics
- · C4i Interface (final)
- Enhanced Joint / Service Interfaces

- Operation Desert Storm
- Operation Iraqi Freedom
- Operation Enduring Freedom
- Haiti
- Philippines
- Next??

Strategy Adjustment



Training Transformation Vision and Goals

Provide dynamic, capabilities-based training for the Department of Defense in support of national security requirements across the full spectrum of service, joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational operations.

Broaden "Joint" Focus and Link to Readiness Assessment (C. Cdr is Customer)

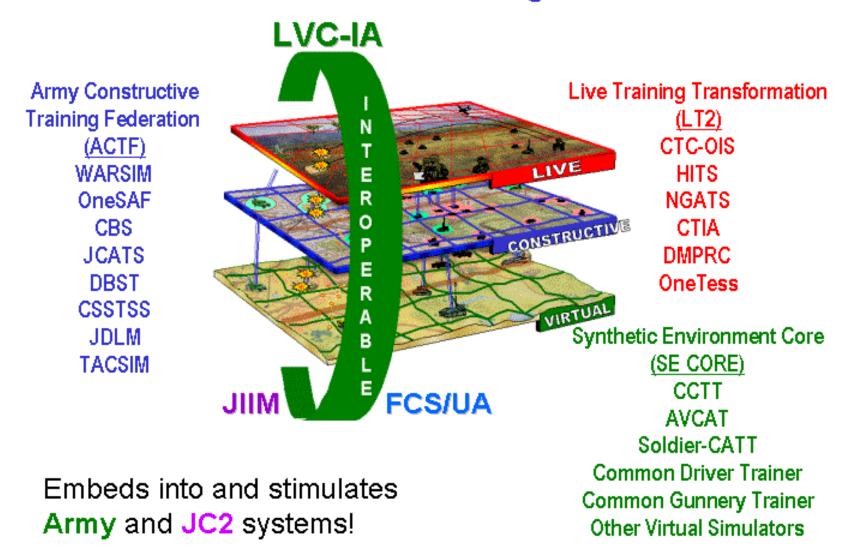
Institutionalize the Joint Training System (JTS) Build Live, Virtual, Constructive (LVC) Training Environment

Provide
Joint National
Training

Revise Acquisition and Other Supporting Processes

Integrate and Embed Net-Centric Training Systems and Capabilities

Live Virtual Constructive – Integrated Architecture



AGENGA 2 Hours

SUBJECT	Presenter(s)	Time
Welcome & Opening Remarks	Mr. Lunceford	10
Geospatial Master Plan	COL Stone	20
C3 Modeling Environment	Mr. Bauman	20
POM Status	Mr. Gordon Weed	10
Domain Evolution Plans	Domain Managers	30
AMSEC Chair & Vice Chair Discussion	Mr. Hollis	25
Recap Actions	AMSO	5

AMSEC CHAIR Discussion

Mr. Walt Hollis

AMSEC 04-1 Taskers:

- 1. Geospatial Hollis directed AMSO to draft a letter to be jointly signed the Chair and Vice chairs to National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (National Geospatial Geospatia Geospatial Geospatial Geospatial Geospatial Geospatial
- 2. Geospatial LTG Cody directed AMSO to determine Geospatial responsibilities by agency and locate where digital libraries exist. Lead: COL Stone, suspense: Report to Fall AMSEC.
- 3. LTG Griffin directed we invite other services to work with the effort Mr. Bauman is leading for modeling and communications networks. Lead: LTG Griffin
- 4. Mr. Hollis directed AMSO document in the AMSEC minutes that the has the staff responsibility for Geospatial efforts; and place that responsible Battle Command. (AMSO)--Completed